BRITISH EMBASSY, BAGDAD.

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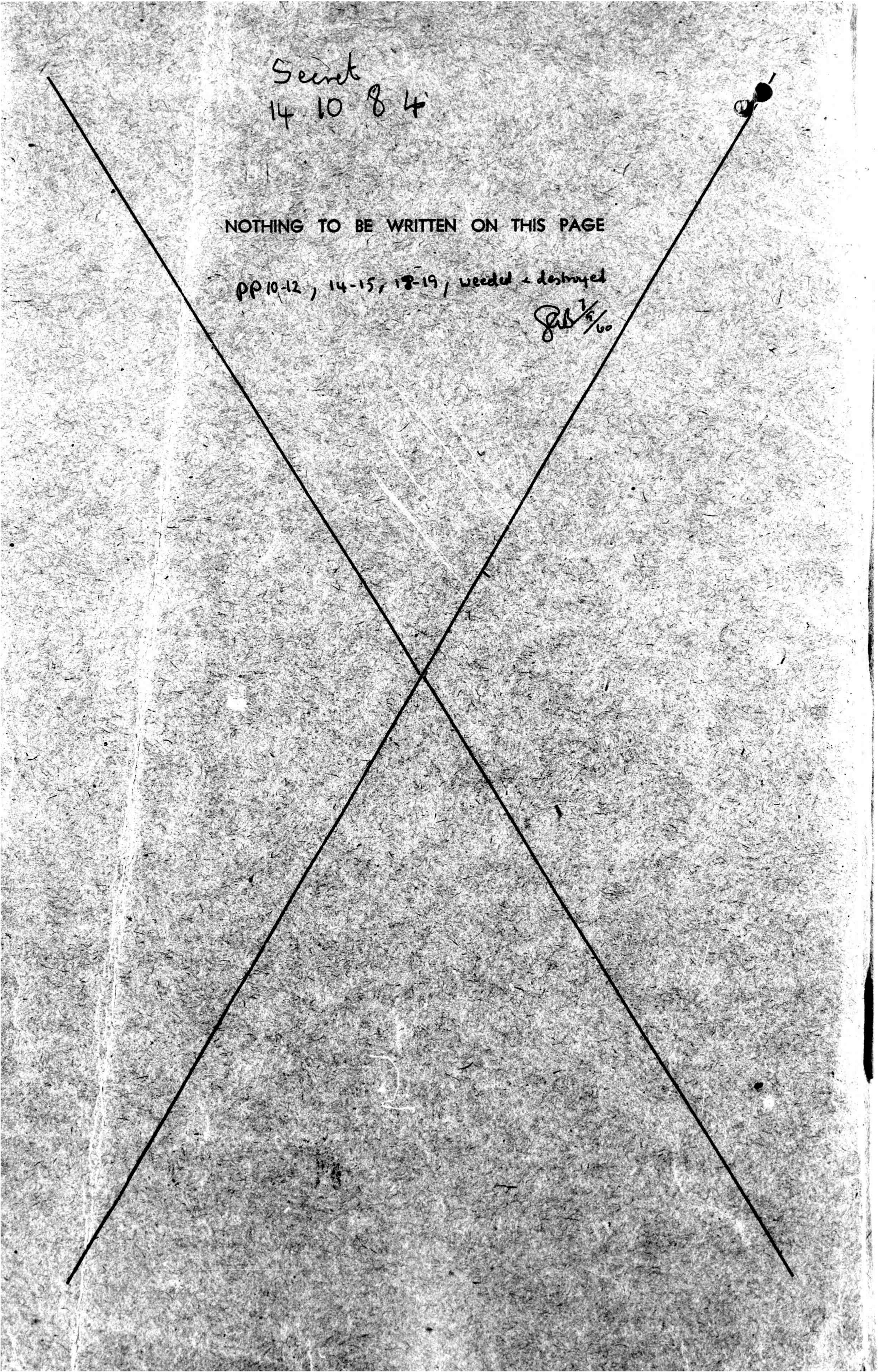
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LAST Year's File No.: 323.

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TA/ 13/4 / 51.

C.I.D. Baghdad, 19.11.1946.

my Den housens

Reference your D.O. NO.1033/15/46 dated 15th November, 46.

There are no International Organisations established in Iraq, unless Freemasonry can be so considered which in any case is either under the English or Scottish Constitutions.

There are, however, some young people who have been attracted by high-sounding titles and have been in correspondence with a few of these "Correspondence Clubs & Associations", but they are few and far between.

The only national organisations in which there is any sign of Communist influence are:-

i. Hizb el Taharrur el Watani,

(illegal) (suppressed)

ii. Anti-Zionist League,

iii. Hizb el Sha'ab, iv. Hizb el Ittihad el Watani,

and to a very much lesser extent

v. Hizb el Watani el Democrati.

So far the two organisations you mention have not come to our notice.

Jane Americans

M. Walker, Esq, British Embassy, Baghdad.

Translation.

Purport of Letter.

Abdul Amir al Rubai, Musaiyib.

H.E. the British Ambassador.

(Copy to the Prime Minister, Begded).

Dated: 5th October, 1946.

In his letter, the writer, who describes himself as loyal to the British and the present Government, expresses his regret to the telegrams which, he states, have been sent against the Government and the British, by Jafar Aboul Iss and his gang who are in Musaiyib but are not of its inhabitants.

The writer gives the names of the following persons as instigators for the despatch of the telegrams:

Jefer Abul Iss

Mahdi Kammuna

Teachers at the Intermediary School.

Ahmad al Khattab)

Abdul Amir Salman)

Graduates of the Rural School, Bagdad.

Hamza Hassan

Rashid Abul Iss, official of the British Information | Department, Musaiyib, brother of Jafar Abul Iss.

The writer adds that these persons have formed a

Communist Party and are spreading anti-British propaganda which displeases the inhabitants of Musaiyib who are loyal to the Government and, in particular, to the British. The writer concludes his letter in thanking the A.C.P., Musaiyib, for arresting the persons who sent the telegrams for a long period, and requests His Excellency the Ambassador to investigate into the matter and order the punishment of the instigators.

My Hospiellander.
FSI WA 23/10 hospie

MARGERI

ation 1/2.

Rochid about by is our Reading Room Rept. I have not here exception with him for some tree. His eaks are now had and he seems generally dismidental. You sold

4



ما ك السفر الريضاى الحرم

المعروض اننا متأسفن على الرقب الذى ابرف ضرا لكومه الموقره و خد الأنكلز وهى الموقعه بأسم جعفرا بوالعب وجماعته الذى هم لين في الما بي المسب وان الحرض عى هندو ابر شبات هم جعفرا بوالعس ومهدك كمونه المدرس في مدرسه المتوسط في المسه واحد الخطاب المدرس في المدرس المنكوره مر وعدالاً مرسامان و حزه حن الذى تخرجرا لا مدرسد الريفه فخلفد ورشد الوالعب الذى حوصو خف الدعايه الربطانيه في المسه وهوا في جعنوا بوالعب الذي موضع في ابرثبات مخذا مضاءه وهم في وارواهد ولازم ثعع ياصاحب المعالى ان رشد ابوالعب تعوموظ ف فالدعامه و يحطي ضرا لحكومه الربطانية وضرا لحكومه الحاض و وعم عشكان عزب شوى فالسبة (وهالاً عاء الذي ذكرنالات) وان اها في السبور الو وضاء في حدا الرضاع الذي البرفت خدا لكرمه و ضالانا لكر وان احاج المس فلعزالي الكوم والى بريطا نباطاهه واتنا نتكر صاون شرطه المسب على تحقف لنا كلاه الذى ابرقعل الرفعل الرفعال وتوفقه الطويله وان معاون الترطداراد تعضف الحرظين المذكوره اسماء فع ولكن ما ساعده الطوق فأرجد باصالى البضائل النحقق عي حاولا مالحرطين المذكوراه اسعائهم ومعاقبع فالماده الفانونيه واننا اخرناصيريه العلاقات العام في اخياريه على معرظف الدعايه الرفطانيه في المسيطى معرظف الدعايه الرفطانيه في المسيطى معرظف الدعايه المرفطانية ني الكارك 4131013 9 43/5/0

الخلف الدالكيز والد الكومة الداخرة الكائب الكائب عارلامر الربيعي

صوره ۱ بی رئیسالوزرا ک نے لفنا د روان قوات انكليزية حديدةفي البصرة اعتداء على مياريا الرطنية و امتيان الكالمنا الريد

The above little announcement was parted on walls in his town last night, Sept 10t 16714.

Wreads: "The anival of new British hoops at Roma is an act ophospility against on national sovertifuly and of score for our honour. We want want according at once."

Mahija



loge mily

INUEX

Notification of the Iraqi Communi



Concerning the Landing of New British Forces in Basra.

O nationals! Our party has frequently drawn attention to the plots and intrigues of the British imperialism against the Iranian people, and, in particular, against Khuzistan, resorting to the Iranian reactionism and sons of Shaikh Khaz'al for help.

O nationals! The English have, during the last few months, aroused disturbances and armed clashes and formed reactionary parties, of which are the Su'ada and the Tribes Parties, for the purpose of separating Khuzistan from Iran. Having been disappointed in their efforts, they brought armed forces to launch a new attack under the pretext of safeguarding the souls of British, Indians and Arabs and the Indian and British interests from the unarmed labourers of the Oil Company whose strike for their rights was met by the bullets of the spies and agents of the English Company: as was met the strike of the Iraqi labourers of the Oil Company at Kirkuk.

Our party, which has been demanding the evacuation of the British forces from the Iraqi territory, finds in the landing of new forces and in the entry of British warships into the waters of Iraq a new aggression on the independence of Iraq and on our national sovereignty. It also finds in this a base imperialistic attempt for disturging security and amity between the Iranian and the Iraqi peoples, and also finds in it a provisional imperialistic mobilisation to suppress every movement carried out by our people for the defence of Palestine and of our threatened liberties and national aspirations of

liberation. We warn our people of listening to the statements of imperialism and its tails who want to? Cume mishin halic appear in the appearance of defenders of rights of Minik. -in Arabs in Khuzistan, as the interest of our brothers In Themes has there is insured by their common struggle with the baulaked it, bur Iranian people against the oppressive British imperialist. if cannot be this. The British imperialism, which attempts to appear in the Jam some - what is appearance of defender of Arabs in Khuzistan, is the ment : crimes' -بر المسرى principal enemy of Arabs, as its forces now occupy Iraq, Palestine, Transjordan, Egypt, Lybia, etc., and it is exploiting the riches of our country and makes use of our efforts and interferes in all our affairs. This imperialism, which weeps for the interest of Arabs, is slaughtering our Arab people in Palestine on the altars of its imperialistic ambitions, and it is that which is now conspiring with the American imperialism on the partition of Palestine in order to realise the dreams of Zionists. Our party calls our noble people and its

1. The withdrawal of the new British forces and the removal of warships from the Iraqi waters.

the following matters:-

and resist it with all active means in order to realise

national bodies to oppose the new imperialistic aggression

- 2. The evacuation of all the British forces existing in Iraq.
- The defeat of intrigues and seditions woven by the men of the British imperialism in Iraq against the Iranian people and its Government in breaking out the insurrection and civil war in Khuzistan taking Iraq as a base for their aggressions.
- 4. The resignation of Al Umari's Cabinet which has conspired with the imperialism in its silence for its taking Iraq as a base for its aggressions

against the Iranian people and which facilitated the landing in Iraq of new imperialistic forces by beating the national democratic bodies and by sufficiently the public liberties.

Fahd,

Secretary-General,

Iraqi Communist Political Party.

Bagdad, 7th August, 1946.

بيان الحزب الشيوعي العراقي

﴿ حول أنزال قوات بريطانية جديدة في البصرة ﴾

ابها المواطنون ! لقد نبه حزبنا مراراً الى مؤامرات ودسائس الاستعار البريطاني ضد الشعب الابراني وضد خوزستان بصورة خاصة مستمينا بالرجعية الايرانية واولاد الشيخ خزعل.

ابها المواطنون ا لقد آثار الانكلىز خلال الاشهر الماضيه فلاقل وانتفاضات مسلحة والفوا احزايا رجعية منها حزب سعادة وحزب العشائر لغرض انتزاع خوزستان عن ايران وبعد آن باءت جميع تدابيرهم هذه بالفشل جاءوا بقوات مسلحة للنيام بهجرم جديد بحجة المحافظة على ارواح البر يطانيين والهنود والعرب وعلى المصالح الهندية والبريطانية من عمال شركة النفط المزل الذن قوبل اضرابهم في سبيل حقوقهم برصاص جواسيس وهملاه الشركة الانكامزية ، كا قوبل اضراب عمال شركة النفط عندمًا في كوكوك.

ان حزبنا الذي طالب و يطالب مجلاه القوات البريطانية عن اراضي العراق برى في انزال قوات جديدة وفي دخول سفن حربية بريطانية الى مياه العراق اعتداءاً جديداً على استقلال العراق وعني سهادتناالوطنية وبرى في ذلك أيضًا محاولة استمارية دنيئةلتمكير الامنوصفو الود بين الشَّمَبين الايرابي والعراقي ويرى فهاكذلك تحشد استماري احتياطي لقمع كل حركة يقوم بهاشعبنا للدفاع عن فلسطين وعن حريانا المهددة اننا محذر شعبنا من الاخذ بأقاويل الاستعار واذنابه الذين يريدون الظهور وامانينا الوطنية في التحرر.

عظهر المدافع عن حقوق العرب في خوزستان اذ ان مصلحة اخواتنا المرب هناك يضمنها فصالهم المشترك مع الشعب الإيراني ضه المستحمر البريطاني الغاشم. أن الاستجار البريطاني الذي محاول الظهور عظهر المدافع عن المرب في خوزستان هو المدو الرئيس المرب فجيوشه اليوم محتل العراق وفلسطين وشرق الاردن ومصر وليبيا وغيرها وهو الذي يستغل موارد بلادنا ويسخر جهودنا ويتحكم في جميع شؤوننا هذا الاسنعار المتباكي على مصلحة العرب بنحر شعبنا المربى في فلسطين على مذابح اطاهه الاستعارية وهو الذي يتآمماليوم ال در بنا بدمو عمينا هكر بموه عانه مع الاستمار الاميرك على تقسيم فلسطين بنية تحقيق الملام الصهاينة .

الوطنة الوقوف في وجه هذا الاعتداء الاستنهاري الجديد ومقاومت بكل الوسائل الفسالة كي نحقق الامور التسالية :--

٧ - حب القواد البربطانية الجديدة واخراج البواخر الجربية من الميساء العراقية .

 ٣ - جلاء جيم القوات البريطانية الموجودة في العراق.
 ٣ - احباط العسائس والفتن التي يدبرها رجال الاستجاد البريطاني في العراق ضد الشهب الابراني. حكومته باشعالي ناد الفتن والحرب الاهليسة في خرز سنسال متحذين من العراق قاعدة لاحتداماتهم هذه .

ع - تنحبة وزارة العمري الق تآمرت مع الاستعاد بسكونها عن انخاذ. العراق العدة لاعتداداته مند " هد الايراني والق حيآت لزول توات استعارية جديدة الى الراق يضرب الحيثآت الوطنية الحبمتراطية وعصادرة الحريات الميامة ٩

967 / A / 7 6 state

1030 me 20 1718 2000 Communisme Communisme 1033 6 Ab. Mu Serseaut y lin Surbarry and Mil meting morning that Winder wening at about 8.30 hr caught a young Utendi - 2 mb class at salvord - about a padi. up notices on the sunbarry wall. Mese said Oh Communist party, the people of day, vise against. the almiser the hoops yhur un penialist, make las woming printy anested him - he lives close by wear hah word subhis home. and he now languishes in Karke l'olice salin. Now sentency to bumber 1 1 july with Hermali. 2419 DAST

Mª Shapen 18. lown affer thirt H

The attached armount by the I hagi tommunist Party is interesting in that it subsports the Suraidi Monintry and attributes its fall to British integer.

The paraflelet denomnes alleged British phicis mole as huater Syria, don min hteren Mag & T.J., Anglo-Perrican Palestine Commissions nonmindation, the establishment of an eastern bloc led by Tucky.

It continues with an attack on the Omani Monintry as a British weation and donomus nunt plice active against dimenstration e the austi of liftist badies. It ends with against the pursuit government.

Ove. Maron: 1thek he myll

INDEX

(1525) Wt35260/1128 1,500,000 11/39 JC&SLtd Gp644/230 (REGIMITE)

14 بيان الحزب الشيوعي العراقي

الى الشـــــ العراقي الكرم

ابها المواط ون اكانشعينا يننظر بقارغ الصبر انتهاء الحرب بالنصر على قوى الفاشستية الاثيمة لكي تخاص من الجوع والمرضومن القوانين الاستثنائية والحكم الاستبدادي ومن التدخل الاستعاري والقيود الاستعارية الي فرضت وجود الجيوش والقواعد الحرباة الاجنبية في للادنا وسلبتنا نرواتنا وجهود شعبنا الكي يفرج عن حرياننا الحبيسة فنستطيع من أقامة تنظماتنا الحزبية والنقابية ، والنعبير عن الرأي بصحافة حرة . وقد استطاع شعبنا، نة جة نضال شاق، الحصول دلى بـ ض حرياته على عهد الوزارة السابقة حيثالغيت القوانين الاستثنائية وسميح بالننظيم الحزبي وقد اضطر الاستعار والرجعية في بادي ً الام على قبول اجراء هذه الاصلاحات على يد حكومة

السويدي التي جاءت الى الحكم المر ازمة وزارية طويلة لم يشهد العراق مثلها من قبل.

غير ان الاستعار وحليفته الرجمية وعملاءه الذين رءوا في نيل الشعب بعض حرياته خطراً بهدد كيانهم فراحوا يتكنلون وينآمهون على حريات الشعب فدبروا عصيان مجلس الاعيان واجبروا وزارة السويدي على الاستقالة وجاءوا عمثل أهوج من عملاتهم نصبوه على رأس وزارة ادعت أنها « حيادية انتقالية » الكنها في الحقيقه ليست سوى العوبة بيد الاستعار البريطاني جاءت تنفذ الخطط التي ينوي تطبيقها في فلسطين ومصر والمراق وبقية البلاد العربية ومنها ، « مشروع سوريا الكبرى » المرامي الى النوسع الاستعاري البريطاني والتغلغل الصهيوني في البلاد العربية ، و « دمج المراق بشرق الاردن، الذي اصبح مؤخراً _ بفضل معاهدة الاستقلال الاردنية _ اهم قاعدة عسكرية للاستعار البريطاني في البلاد المربية، وتنفيذ ﴿ تُوصِيات لجنة النحقيق الانكلو _ اميركية، وقيام «كنلة شرقية بزعامة تركيا ،لزج البلاد العربية بمثماكل دولية لا مصلحة لها فيها ، جنل الدراق رأس جسر للاعتداء على ايران الناهضة وتعويله ، من شماله الى جنوبه ، الى قلمة حربية لحرامة المصالح البريط نية ولزيادة استغلال شعبنا وقطرنا وضرب الحركة التحررية فيه وفي الاقطار المجاورة . ولغرض تحقيق هذه الخطط الاستمارية جيء بوزارة ارشد الدمري للقضاء على الحزيات الدءفراطية لنصفية الاحزاب ونقابات العال والصحافة الحرة واعادة القوانين الاستثنائية الممقوتة ونشرالارهاب واجراء انتخابات صورية ومجي. وزارة على شاكلة الوزارة الارشدية لكي يصبح لها شكل دستوري عكنها من مجديد المماهدة المراقية _ الانكامزية لكي يكون لبقاء الاستهار البريطاني في المراق صفة مشروعة .

ان وزارة ارشد الممري_ الصنيعة الاستعارية _ بدأت غداة تأليفها بتنفيذ الخطط الى رسمت لها فهاجمت وعطلت او الغبت امتياز معظمها واغلقت عصبة مكافحة الصهيونية وهاجمت شرطتها ، التعاون مع مديرية الميناء الاستمارية ، نقابة همل الميناء في البصرة ورحت فالمنها في الطريق وسدت ابواب النقابة واحتقلت احضاء الحياة والمها النهابين النسطين عدة سرات وساقهم الى الحماكم ولا يزالون وهن التوقيف وطردت من العمل مسئات العالى النقابين و نشرت المواطنين المرسطة من المسلم وضد حوائلهم النه هذه الوزارة التي قصبت نفسها الدفاع عن المسالح الاستمارية لم تتورع من ارقة دماء المواطنين المرسطة الموادد التبيع عن مطلب شعبنا الوطنية عظاهرة سلمة فأسرت شرطة المسارة البريطانية إلنار عليم فقتك وجرحت الكثيرين منهم ، ان مثل هذه الاهمال الاجرامية لا مكن المن تقوم بها سوى المكومات الفاهسسة بهذف ان افراض المنظاهر بن كانت وطنية وواضحة فالت عطف و تما يبد الهيئات الوطنية الشعبية كانة ، هشماراتهم كانت تطالب مجلاء الجيوش الاجنبية وبعرض قضية فلسطين على مجلس الامن والمناه الماهدة العراق واعادة فتح نذ به عمال السكك وتصنيم القطر وامجاد العمل او الحيز قه طلين وقات وزارة ارشد العمري بموجة من الارهاب الوحمي ضد المواطنين الاحرار _ قبل المظاهرة وبعدها _ فلات سماكز التوقيف بقادة بعض المنظمات الشعبية والمهال والطلاب والمثنين والحرفيين ، من منقسي الاحزاب وفيرهم ، في بنداد و خارجها ، ولا يزال مئات منهم معتقلين ، واصبح من الامور والمثنين والحرفية عهد هذه الوزارة ، تحري البيوت وارهاب السكان الامنين وغرو المطابع ومصادرة المطبوعات الخود .

وآخر ممل اجرامی قامت به حذه الوزارة الارهابية المجزرة البشسرية الق انرتهــا شرطتهــاً و كركوكاه الجدــة

٩٤٦/٧/١٢ حيث قتل وجرح غدراً المشرات من عمال شركة النفط المضر بين.

ال ذنب هؤلاء الهال الآبرياء 'لوحيد هو انهم اضربوا عن العمل في سبيل مط ليب مشسروه اقرها كاتون للهمال واعترف الجميع باستهاء لكن حكومة ارشد العمري المنطشة قادماء والمستمينة قادفاع عن مصالح الاسسة بهار البريطاني ، قابلت مطاليب الهمال العراقيين واضرامهم السلمي باطلاق النار عليهم واعتقال العشرات منهم .

لم يظهر ، في -لموك الريال لمضر بين خلال الايام العشرة من اضرابهم وبمظاهراتهمالسديه واجتماعاتهم اليومية في حديقة (كارر باغي) اي عمل «بخر بالامن » او « يقلق الراحة » ولم يبذر منهم اعتداء على احد ولم يتوموا بعمل نخر ببي •

لفد اخذ الممال بوم الجمعة ١٤٩/٧/١٧ يتواهدون على حديقة خاور باغي حيث اعتادوا الاجهاع يومياً منذ اعلامهم الاضراب ، وحيث اعتاد متصرف الموا ارسال بيانته المالممال المضربين في اجتماعاتهم في هذا المكان الحكى ببحثوا في اضرابهم ويتمر فوا على نتا تبج المفاوضات حول مطالبهم وفي تمام الساعة السادسة طوقت الشرطة ، الحيالة و لمشاقوالسيارات المسلعة ، محل الاجتماع وبانارة من المعاون هاجت العمال بحرابها و أخامس بنادقها فاضطر العمال على النفرق و ترك المكان لكن المسرطة اطلقت النار عليهم من كل جانب لمدة ٢٧ دقيقة و كروت اطلاقي النار عانبة و الته و تدل الاحصائيسات الاخيرة على ان عدد اللتي مجماوز ١٤ ولا يحصى عدد الجرمي ولم تكتف الشرطة بذلك بل اخنت تسسري ما في جيوب الفتلي من دراهم و تنتشل الحواتم والساعات مهم و الناد بعد ال هذه المجروز لم تكن بنت الصدف بل كانت قد دبرت من قبل وفق خطط محكة لفرض كسر الممال بالحديد والناد بعد ان هشك مساعهم لكسر مالبها مات الفارغة والوعود الركاذية و

ايها المواطنون 1 ان السكوت تجاه اهمال هذه الوزارة الاجراب معناه النسليم فلاستعمار والرجيدة وقبول المعلط الق براد تطبيقها وتكبيل شمينا بقيود استعمارية جديدة معناه جعل العراقي مستعمرة بربطانية معناه القضا على جميع ما ترجي من حريات وتنظيمات شعبية وحرماننا من وسائل السكفاح من اخل الخيز والحرية معناه تشجيع الاستعمار والرجمية على سفك ده ا المواطنين الابرياء وسوق العمال الى العمل كرها ياتري الشروط وجعل أبنا شعبنا هبدا مسخرين للاستعمار الاجنى ه

ان حزينا يناشد للمهال وجميع المواطنين والهيئة ت الشمبية ، السياسية والنقابية وتحيرها ان تسلن الجهاد ضد أهذه الوزارة المرض القائماً واعلال محلها حكومة تدرك طباليب شعبناً وتعترف بها وقدل على تحقيقها .

ان حزبنا يدعوكم الى تنظيم اضرابات عامة وتسيير المظاهرات ومقاومة كل عمل اعتدائي غير دروري

تقوم به هذه الوزارة ضد المواطنين وضد الحريات والمنظات الشمية .

ان حزبنا يدعوكم فلنضال من اجل الحلاق سراح لمواطنين المرة و فين في بنداد وخارجها والمطالبة بالقا اللبض على متصرف والمركزك ومدير شرطتها والمسوؤلين الاخرين والقا القبض على الذين امهوا باطلاق الدار على المتظ هربن يوم ٢٨ حزبران والمرض عاكمهم والمن الشد الرراقي عرا مستقلا السقط الاستمار وحليفته الرجية التي تمثلها وزارة اوشد السري المرض عاكمهم على المراق سرا مستقلا السقط الاستمار وحليفته الرجية التي تمثلها وزارة اوشد السري المراق سرا المكتب السياسي فحزب التيوعي المراق — Commenter of the second of the

This sums to me important. If Ashad does go bull headed for the full implementation of this law, in which the penalties are Discornian, the consequences further downed in para 2 of Wilkeins with worded be invitable and externely underiable. In hope HE might ease to mention it to the P.M.

1. 3/7

This was touched on mi general terms in amountable on goly 4th.

Min Sh

SECRET & PERSONAL.

30th June, 1946.

T.A./50/366-2.

J.G. Monsky Almain

10 JUL 1945

I understand from Alwan Beg that when asked over the phone by Abdul Hamid Rifa'at what he thought about a proposal to write to the Council of Ministers to issue orders for the full implementation of LAW/51/1938 ("Grobba's Law") against "Bolshevik Communists" he replied that he saw no objection.

When he told me of this conversation I pointed out that I do not think the proposed step was a wise one as the U.S.S.R Legation could rightly protest that this law is a "Nazi" Law and was inspired or dictated by the German Nazis, and is specifically directed against only one form of "democracy" - theirs. Also, that although I agree that Communism has of late increased to a dangerous degree, Law 51 gives little power not already available to the authorities in Chapter XIII, Title II generally and Article 89 particularly except that the sentences imposed under the former may be more severe than under the latter.

I pointed out that the instution of prosecutions against alleged "Communists" for their actions as such, and not as ordinary disturbers of the public peace stirring up and propaganding in a manner intended to cause hatred and contempt against other sections of the people and against the Government charged under the appropriate sections of the Baghdad Penal Code, would undoubtedly call forth hostile comment, if not actual diplomatic protest, from the U.S.S.R, while in any case the ultimate responsibility would be laid on British shoulders by the Soviet and Iraqis alike.

He agreed with my point of view and phoned Abdul Hamid who, I gather, told him that the above aspect of the matter had been realised and, as a matter of fact, would be (or had been) mentioned in Interior's letter.

I thought I had better acquaint you with what is happening so that, if you also agree, you might weigh in should it become necessary. As I have said, I personally consider that the B.P.C is strong enough - if applied properly and impartially.

Yours sincerely.

30.6.46

A.H.Ditchburn, Esquire.C.B.E. Adviser, Ministry of Interior.

Den Ruamone

I don't which Dilaton had time to do any thing on a long in love the Embary might think a worth while to day bomething on a butake oceania. If he bady Equals, for wice to found your the form the form the holding it!

TA/866/210

Anti-Zionist League & Hizb el Taharrur el Watani.

In continuation of my D.O of the 6th instant, here--with a Diary of recent events and activities of the above.

6/6/1946. The "USBAH" published an article calling for demon--strations on 8/6/1946. Information received that plans had been made for numerous groups to start from various parts of the city with instructions to form "snowball" demonstrations and eventually, is possible, to concentrate in RASHID STREET and the SERAI to demonstrate before the Council of Ministers. These demonstrations were to start at about 7.0.A.M on 8/6/1946. The matter was reported and orders were issued:-

To close el "USABAH" which was suspended for 1 year.

To arrest the prime-movers, members of the illegal Hizb el Taharrur el Watani, viz:-

> Muhammad Hussein abul EES, Advocate. Salim Obeyed Wa'aman, Advocate. Abdul Hadi el Uzri, Advocate, Mahmud Saleh el Abeed, Advocate. Hassan Muhammad el Shabibi, ex-Teacher. Tusif Eilkha, Official, Railways. Muhammad Aly el Zirga', Teacher, Shammash School. Abdul Kerim el Saffar, Official, Imports Dept. Aly el Shukr, ex-Poreman Railways.

This order was executed and the above were lodged in sustody,

7/6/1946 and 8/6/1946. Precautions were taken; nothing untoward happened,

9/6/1946. Reported that the League and the Hizb were consider--ing steps to be taken and that meetings were to take place.

10/6/1946. Reported in the evening that the Hizb el Taharrur would meet at its headquarters to decide what astion could be taken in regard to the "internees" as they eall the arrested men. Some were deputed to interview these in the Remand Jail and to take their instructions. This was done and a further meeting was called for that night. All concerned warned.

11/6/1946, A.H Reported that the meeting referred to above took place at the Hisb headquarters and it was decided:-

- To send a deputation of 12 persons to present a petition which had been prepared to the Council of Ministers demanding the release of the "internees" and the removal of the ban on "Usbah".
- A supporting party of members to back up the wafd to assemble in the courtyard of the Serai.
- To hold a demonstration should opportunity present itself.

10 1/2 2.

About 9.0.A.M. one YACOUB MASRI presented a petition purporting to bear 539 signatures addressed to the Council of Ministers demanding the removal of the ban of suspension of the "Usbah".

About 10.0.A.M groups of ones, twos and threes began to assemble in the courtyard of the Serai until a total of some 200 were present. Many of these were wearing exemx blue shirts which appear to have been adopted as a sort of "Uniform". They were inclined to be rowdy and so the Commandant of Police proceeded to disperse them. They roused shouts of "Evacuation" "Evacuation" etc. The police arrested 18 of the more rowdy and removed them to the Serai Police Station. Later a further 6 were arrested. All were wearing the "uniform" blue shirt. The arrested persons are:

1. Anise Aziz, Student Technical School.

2. Shakir Hadi, Weaver.

3. Hesqail Sadiq, Peddler.

4. Da'ud Alwan, Carpenter.

5. Sassoon Shlomo, Tamwin Dept.

6. Aziz Qassim, Student, Higher Teachers' Training College.

7. Ibrahim Muhammad, worker.

8. Hashim Muhsin, Official, Tobacco Department.

9. Abdul Razzaq el Tai'e, Auditor, Tobasco Department.

10. Nessim Hammadi, Teacher, Kut el Amarah.

11. Fadhil Muhammad, Carpenter,

12. Shua' Shlomo, Worker.

13. Jaffar Syed Hassan, Worker.

14. Da'ud Murad Kohen, Student, Tafayyudh School.

15. Abdul Rascol Abdul Raszag, Student, Higher Teachers, T. College

16. Mahmud Khalid, Student, Central Mormal School.

17. Shakir Zaki.

18. Tariq Muhammad,

19. Abood Hamzah, Worker, Railways.

20. Ala ed din Bayati, Student, Law College.

21. Waheed Safwat,

22. Jassim Hammoodi, Student, Higher Teachers' Training College,

23. Mehdi Saleh, Worker, Railways.

24. Khaza'al Isma'il, Baqqal.

25. Hamid Sa'id Hussein, Book-binder.

The situation is being closely watched, but with the closing of the schools it is not unlikely that there will be be further activity.

Yours sincerely.

A.H. Ditchburgh, Esquire. CBE. Adviser, Ministry of Interior.

R.Richmond Esquire. British Embassy.

C. I.C. I., Beghdad.

Major.H.M.Cones.OHE. Chief Inspector of Constabulary.

Lt Col: A.I.Sargon.DSO., OHE. Inspector of Constabulary, Basrah.

C.E.Corry, Esquire. MEE. Inspector of Constabulary, Mosul. A. Line

11.60

through

Jamo Whin Mahud Jensel 16. At 'Mbah' probbibed on 6th Jame a long which headed.

The formaling Committee of the Naturial Literations Party invites our people to explore by place ful dame on trations its will to post the last formal.

The item is an open letter signed by the Form dring Committee - Mha Hussim Aml Is Mahmud Salih al Said Salina Wand al Na man Moha My al Zerga Hussim Michal al Shabibi.

Thue is no thing umark able About the Who itself. It takes the mead communist him about Zunion ting the tool of Impuration met into with the appeal to thing prosoner on the hage both by demonstrations on June 8.

DEX/muland that Al Works has hun surprinded for a year and Major Wilkins tills me that a number of accests have been made mong the Natural Liberation, lasty. REGIMITE) / am having the article translated, that howelly nowing to victory it will not be done gerent.

1453 -> milit Tuesday Myon would like it 1/6

(1525) W35260/1128 1,500,000 11/39 JC&SLtd (REGIMITE)

No hours

(Translation from "Al 'Usba" dated 6th June, 1946).

The Organizing Committee of the National Liberation Party Calls for a Peaceful Demonstration to Express Our People's Determination to Submit Palestine's Question to the Security Council.

(Editorial remark: We have received a copy of the appeal made by the Organizing Committee of the National Liberation Party, the text of which we publish below).

From: The Organizing Committee of the National Liberation Party.

To: Iraqi National Parties, the Anti-Zionist League and Labour Unions in Iraq.

Compatriots:

4.

Our Iraqi people and the Arab peoples in all their countries, upheld by many liberal peoples, are unanimously agreed that the question of Palestine is a question of national liberation, a question of a people who want to rid themselves and their country of imperialist aggression in order to live free in their home, the home of their fathers and grandfathers.

The struggle of the Arab people of Palestine for its freedom and life is a struggle against the usurpers of these freedoms and plotters against its life, against the Government of Great Britain, the mandatory power and holder of its administration and the inventor of Zioniam and its schemes and dreams, against the Government of the United States which unreservedly supports the mandate and Zioniam by reason of common imperialistic interests, and against Zioniam, the invention of the imperialists and their subservient tool for the execution of the schemes and the protection of imperialist interests directed against Arab interests and Arab liberation movements, in particular, and against the liberation movement in this important part of the world.

The Arab people in Palestine, in its liberation struggle against imperialism and its tool, Zionism, is fighting for the freedom and bread of all the residents of Palestine, fighting

in defence of Arab interests and liberation interests of the peoples of the Middle and Near East, fighting for the welfare and in defence of the groups of Jews whom imperialism and Zionists want to make of them wanderers who have no home except under the mercy of imperialism and Zionism. The struggle of the people of Palestine also affects all colonised and non-colonised peoples who are fighting imperialism for a free and peaceful life.

The right of the Arabs of Palestine is based on their sincere desire and real determination to exercise their national sovereignty, it is based on international pledges given to the Arabs and on noble liberation aims for which the free peoples fought Fascism, and also on the principles of the United Nations Organisation which has been set up in execution of these aims. The antagonist in this case, the usurper of their right, is the British Government, who, in the name of mandate, is the guardian of Palestine and responsible for Zionist schemes, and the Government of the Unifted States, who, by reason of its growing imperialistic interests in Arab countries, is sharing in upholding the mandatory Government and in realising imperialistic and Zionist schemes.

The Arabs of Palestine, who are struggling for a just liberation cause, a cause which does not concern them only, seek support from Arab peoples before others, the effective participation of Arab peoples in the struggle against the common foe, the withdrawal of Palestine question from the courts of the foe, his commissions of enquiry and his counsels, to the United Nations Organisation. They want that the regional struggle against imperialism should be substituted by a general national struggle in all the Arab countries as an inevitable means to ensure exalling the force of the enemy. They also want the discarding of the traditional policy pursued by Arab Governments, a policy based on goodwill of the enemy which encouraged the latter to undertake repeated aggressions and

assisted him to handcuff the hands of the Arabs and presented them to render necessary support by various means of procrastination

The membership of the Governments of Great Britain and the United States in the U.N.O. and their participation in the war of liberty loving peoples against Nazism and Fascism do not alter their imperialistic characteristics which dictates to them their aggressive policy against the people of Palestine, the Arab peoples, and other weakened peoples. After this war, Anglo-American imperialism proved that it wants to complete what Nazism-Fascism failed to ensure in the domination of the World and peoples. This ambition on the part of imperialism is evident practically in rushing madly upon markets, monopolies and zones of influence, the construction of war bases wherever possible, aggression upon rising peoples who are seeking free and prosperous life, the consolidation of retrogression and traitors everywhere and their employment to engineer retrogressive plots and to abandon democratic liberation movements. Therefore. every policy based on goodwill in the imperialist and intended to await his consultations and decisions or a new attack to be launched by him is a policy of one-sided intermission with the imperialist leading to paralyzing the hands of the Arabs from checking the uncessing attacks being launched by the imperialist.

Duty requires Arab peoples in every Arab country to press upon their governments and induce them to abandon awaiting, consultations, and the like, and to submit the question of palestine to the United Nations Security Council.

Our duty, the duty of our Iraqi people, towards Palestine, our country, and Arab countries directly threatened by imperialistic schemes in Palestine, require that the Iraqi Government should submit the Palestinian question to the Security Council taking into consideration that it is a question of an imperialistic aggression upon the right of a people for liberation and independence, a question threatening peace and security in Arab countries, and one between Palestine and all Arab countries, on the one side, and

Great Britain, the principal antagonist, and the United States, on the other side.

National duty requires that all national organizations should organize the struggle of our people and direct it to bring pressure to bear upon the Iraqi Government with a view to submitting the question of Palestine to the Security Council. One of the best means to induce the Government to do so, all notes sent to the Government having failed to induce it, is to organize peaceful popular demonstrations.

Compatriots:

We call upon you to share us to adopt necessary measures for the carrying out of demonstrations and to call upon our people to participate therein in order to evince that our national movement is consolidated in strength and known by the advertence of our people who knows why he is struggling and against whom he should do so.

We have no doubt that the eagerness over the unity of the national movement and the coordination of the efforts of workers for common national interests will stimulate every one to respond to our call in order that it may be possible to set up a combined body and to draw up necessary plans to induce the people to participate in the demonstrations and to ensure its success in so far as the sim and discipline is concerned.

We expect to receive your reply within 3 days from the date of your note in order that it may be possible to carry out the demonstrations on 8th June, the date fixed for the meeting of the Arab League Council.

Please accept our national regards.

On behalf of the Organizing Committee of the National Liberation Party: -

> (Sgd) Muhammad Hussain Abul 'Res Mahmud Salih al Said Salim 'Ubaid al Na'man Muhammad Ali al Zama Hussain Muhammad al Mahabibi



Dear Ditchburn.

On the night of the 15/16th a police patrol in Baghdad stopped a man carrying a heavy bundle which on examin--ation proved to contain 280 copies of "EL QA' IDAH" dated the 15th May, 1946, apparently fresh from the press. The man turned out to be one HUSSEIN BIN HAJI TAHA, an official of the Surveys Department, long known as a "communist", and when questioned by the police he maintained that he had found the pamphlets and refused to say more. He tried to bribe the patrol but they stood firm and brought him and the bundle to the Serai Police and him maling station.

The Bagndad Police sent him and the bundle to the C. I.D where, although he still refused to disclose the source of the pamphlets, he has given other information which is being followed up and which might prove that his story is true in so far as his claim to be ignorant of the location of the press or the workers therein. On searching his person at the C.I.D two slips of paper were found, one bearing the words "AHDUL WAHID ABBAS", MOHALLAH FADHIL" and the other "106 TORAT". His house was searched but the only suspicious articles found were a typewriter and an old copy of "EL SHARARAH". He admitted knowing Abdul Wahid Abbas, but professed to be entirely ignorant of the significance of "106 Torat" or any knowledge as to how it came to be found in his possession.

The house of Abdul Wahid Abbas was located, but "106 Torat" applies to at least 20 addresses; these are being investigated systematically.

In the house of Abdul Wanid Abbas, a weedy youth of about 16 years of age who, except for casual journalistic work for "Al Yaghdha" is maintained in idleness by his aged and half-blind father, was found a large number of letters from people at HINDIYEH BARRAGE and particularly from one JOWAD KADHD employed in the irrigation Department there. All of these letters were red-not communism and full of the woes of the toiling masses, the evil done by the colonisers, feudalists and reactionaries etc and of the secret working for the coming great Utopian grand revolution. !

The houses at Hindiyeh Barrage were also searched and in that of JOWAD KADHIM were found no less than 64 lengthy screeds from Abdul Wahid Abbas all on the above lines, but oneundated-contained the following statement:-

"I must inform you for your personal information that Aziz Sheriff and his brother Doctor Hamdi with Towfiq Munir have begun to contact us and we have agreed to work together. This work, you must know, aims at serving the public interest, avancing this dear country and standing at enmity with the betrayer, but the volumeter for the colonisers. We also aim to ari el Sa'id, the donkey of the colonisers. We also aim to the betrayer, but the volunteer for the deed was arrested on an 'unclear charge' -- --

Abdul Wahid Abbas admits authorship of these letters, bu but when questioned as to the alleged plan to kill Nuri el Sa'id he stated that he knew nothing personally but had "heard of it" and nalso that the volunteer referred to was one ISKANDER NAMU. This statement re Iskander Nanu is undoubtedly false; the man was interned on account os suspected Italian connections in 1942 and

released in July 1943, and since release it is absolutely certain that at no time has he been under arrest. He is a rather END unbalanced "arty" type but very definitely he is not a communist being, in fact, a rather fanatical Catholic. However, his house was searched and he was arrested. Nothing suspicious was found and he denies all knowledge of any of the arrested men or of any rumour even of a blan to murder anyone. All enquiries made have so far failed entirely to show that he had at any time been associated with any of this group of serseris.

The letters seized in Baghdad and at Hindiyeh are typical of the rubbish that passes between these youths and of which obviously a proportion finds its way into the press. In fact there seems little doubt that some of the articles which have appeared in "Al Yaghdha" have been the products of this lout, Abdul Wahid Abbas.

who do

me fortune.

Under interrogation HUSSEIN HAJI TAHA states that he knows that the writing in "EL QA'IDEH" is he work of MUHAMMAD HUSSEIN EL SHABIBI and others of HIZB EL TAHARRUR EL WATANI and of THE ANTI-ZIONIST LEAGUE, but professes ignorance as to the location of the press. He has however made some admissions which are being followed up and which, in part, have been found to be correct and are considered to be "hopeful". The house from which he obtained delivery of the contents of the bundle has been identified.

Other arrests and searches have been, and will be made and the S.B., C.I.D is pushing the investigation with all possible Vigour, but personally I feel that it is all wasted effort as what appears in the letters is mere 'copy-book' repetition of the vapourings of the press - and vice versa, combined with a lot of bombastic "make believe" about "secret Service agents"

disguises, faked identity cards rather on the lines of our
boyhood games of "Red Indians" etc. Perhaps it is all very boyhood games of "Red Indians" etc. Perhaps it is all very exciting to this class of half-baked youth who look upon them--selves as world-renowned liberators in embryo whereas the fact is that they are muddle headed louts too lazy to work as their fathers have done, and still have to do in order to maintain them in idleness leafing round cafes, barbers' shops, 'political meetings' and the like, and who expect as a right that the State should give them a well paid job with little work in a Baghdad office just because they have managed to obtain some sort of a "shahadah" from the Ministry of Education. What they want is a real joit to bring them to the realities of life; what about a "No exemption" conscription for service, or as we put it at Home "Direction of Labour"?? There is a lot of useful national service waiting to be done on bunds, roads, drainage, locust precautions etc etc. But that would soil their delicate hands and upset their careful arranged 'toilettes'! But, this is sure, there will be no peace until this class is made to WORK.

A full report has been submitted to the Ministry already.

A.H.Di tchburn, Esquire, C.B.E. Copies to:-F.R.Richmond Esquire. British Embassy, Baghdad.

U. I.C. I., Bagndad.

Major H.M. Cones. OBE. Chief Inspector of Constabularly.

Lt Col: A. I. Sargin. DSO., OBE.

O.E.CORRY, Esquire.M. B.E.

Adviser, Ministry of Interior.